SCENES ON ELECTION DAY.

HOW THE VOTING HOURS WERE PASSED. DEFRESSING INFLUENCE OF THE EAIN-FEW AR. RESTS AND NO GREAT DISTURBANCES-SCENES

THEOLOGICOUT THE CITY. Election day in this city was quiet. Very Ittle excitement was manifested in any of the districts, and the political headquarters of the parties were almost descript until evening. The weather had a very depressing effect especially, on the Republicans who have se to look upon a rainy day in an "off" year as almost fatal to their party. The sky was overeast and a drizzling rain prevailed when the polls opened at 6 a.m.; but this of ittings did not deter the Democrats from going early to the polls, while it buoyed up the hope of a great victory. Many others expressed contempt for the "new-fangled election laws" which the Republicans had imposed upon them and which prevented them from following the 'old custom of voting often as well as early. About 3 p. m. it began to rain very hard and this drove the leaders to headquarfers where returns were anxiously awaited, when the

An unusual amount of work was done in the way of trading votes. It was asserted by the "eldest inhabiness on the part of politicians to secure votes for favorite candidates at the expense of others on the same ticket. The fact of there being so many Democratic candidates in the field for local offices was the cause of all this engerness to trade. So far as the State tickets were concerned it could not be learned that any tradings was going on. The State cry that Tammany Hall was "aelling out" the Democratic State ticket was invest, gated by leaders of the County Democracy who personally visited many of the election ts, and when they returned to their headquarters

they pronounced the reports false. law requires that all liquor shops within one quarter of a mile of any poiling place shall be closed on ction day. This law was openly violated yesterday in many instances. The front doors would be closed but the side cutrances were almost invariably open, police asserted, when spoken to on the subject, that they were forbilden to enter these places for the purpose of convicting the proprietors unless some complaint was lodged, and as ne person had come forward to make such complaints the longer dealers were allowed to continue aged, and the liquor dealers were allowed to continue riodate the laws. Very little drankenness disorder was to be seen on the streets, wever. In the lower part of the city busiess was almost entirely suspended and only the mbering stages prevented Broadway from assuming Sunday aspect. Uptown many of the retail stores

humbering stages prevented broaders, the sterils stores its Sumiday aspect. Uptown many of the retail stores were open.

The Repuellean State Committee rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel were visited by very few persons during the day, up to the hour that the returns became to come in no members of the Committee were present, and only one or two clerks were to be found there. Colonel Charles S. Spencer dropped in a few moments, long enough to say that be feared that Robert Taylor, the alleged "independent Republican" candidate for the Assembly in the XIIIn Diatrict, but who was readly running in the interests of the Democracy, would draw off enough votes to defeat Heavy L. Sprague the Republican candidate and elect Bosworth, Democrat. Mr. Spencer was very indignant to taink that any person pretending to be a Republicant should vote for "such a man as Taylor in preference to so honorable a Republican as Mr. Sprague." United States District-Attorney Tenney of Brooklyn, who called, thought that Mr. Low was elected in Brooklyn, who called, thought that Mr. Low was cleeted in Rrooklyn, who can be concentment of the fact that the result in the State was no concentment of the fact that the result in the State was regarded as very doubtful by the new who had been taking part in the cauvass. A prominent "Stalwart" said: "Af. Consider the Republicants."

AT THE HEADQUARTERS. AT THE HEADQUARTERS.

At the headquarters of the County Democracy, ex Mayor Cooper, Corporation Counsel Whitney, E. Ellery Anderson, Police Justice Power, Feter B. Olney and others were present in the afternoon. Most of these leaders were active in the districts during the ferencon A report from a certain district that the County Demo cracts were trading off Mr. Walker, at once took one of these leaders to the front to put a stop to it if possible Such reports came from the XVIIIth Assembly District and from the IXth Judicial District and other points.

and from the lXth Judicial District and other points.

Tammany Hall during the day presented the usus busy access witnessed on every circular, John Kelly Fire Commissioner Gorman, ex-Albertaan Lewis, Under Sheriff Stevens, and other prominent Tammany loader were there mad of the time attending to the calls mad on them from the various districts for tickets and avice. Various alarming reports of "frades" an "dealy" were brought in, but those, on investigation proved to be small affairs. The workers in all the district reported that there was more or less of "scratching and voting mixed teckets for local candidates. Later the day there were many callers who wished to know anything had been learned concerning the vote. Not ing definite equid be given. workers began to come in. They

Toward evening the workers began to come in. They reported that, in the main, the organization had done well. Several of them declared that in their districts Mr. Walker, the County Democracy candidate for Surrogate, was being traded off in various directions. Mr. Kelly received a number of returns before 6 o'clock These gave the result on the State ticket. He expressed a good deal of satisfaction at the fact that the rate of ids old Assembly District—the XVIIIth—was so large, and that the majority for the State ticket was greater than for Hacock hast year. There was much interest felt in the candidacy of John W. Browning for Senator in the VIIIth District. A story was started that he had opposed in the Legislature a measure calculated to benefit the Catholie Protectory, and this was expected to hurt him in the election districts along the North River, where the Irish vote is very large.

IN DOWNTOWN DISTRICTS.

With the exception of an occasional wordy wrangle, resulting in some instances in bruised heads absence of excitement in the downtown district During a greater part of the day the polling places were almost descried, the heaviest vote being polied early in the morning. Many of the large downtown busines houses were closed all day, and others were shut up be fore noon. Broadway and Wall-st. were entirely deserted during the latter port of the day, and the only signs of activity were seen in the East Side districts. The efforts of the managers to bring out a full vote for the local candidates were in some instances successful. In the lower wards there was considerable "seratedamy" of the local ticket, owing to the unpopularity of many of the candidates. The latter stores seemed to do a thriving business in spite of the instructions of Mayor Grace, and though they did not in most cases keep their feors open customers found no difficulty in being served. No arrests for violating the law in this respect were reported.

In the region of Mulberry and Baxter-sts, and East Broadway, where the police usually have the most trouble in preserving order at the polis, there was no serious disturbance reported, and in a arrests were made. Late in the afternoon the strong urchins began their customary descents on the booths and garbace barrels, and som bondines were blazing in every street. The police made no effort to put a stop to their sport except in one instance, where a forlorn and maddy specimen of aumanity about six years of are was brought into the seventh Precinct Station, in Madhson st., by an officer, who charged him with vichtice of the law in starting a bondine. After impressing upon the mind of the youthful offender the magnitude of his effence, are was retruited to go at liberty. As the returns at the various polling places were announced in the evening the names of the successful candidates were received with great applause by their triends.

FROM CANAL TO FOURTEENTH-ST. houses were closed all day, and others were shut up be

FROM CANAL TO FOURTHENTH-ST. Between Canal-st., and Fourteenth-st. the election passed off quietly. In the eight police precincts included in this district there were but three acrests for drunkenness, all in the Ninth Precinct. Two of these were discharged. The third was an habitual case. There only five arrests for alleged illegal voting two in the Fifteenth, one in the Eighth and two in the Tenth Proclact. These cases were all discharged, except one in the Teath Precinct. In the Eighth Precinct a colored man was arrested for carrying a pistol. colored man was arrested for carrying a pistol. A boy
of fourteen was arrested in the Tenth Preemet for the
same offence. At the polling places good order prevailed,
and the pulies seemed to have nothing to do. "A model
police force," said a modest officer, "begets model ettsens." At the booths the two or three
teket-pediers on duty at each had very
little to do after the early part of the
morning. The vote at a great many phases was light
compared with the registration. At others it ran to
within ten or twelve votes of the registry lists, "There's compared with the registration. At owners it ran-within fet or twetve votes of the registry list. "There's a mighty pile of acratching, though," said a policeman, who seemed to know all about it. The groups of workers and filters were hard put to it to pass a comfortable day, for the constant showers made it uncomfortable. The duty and libers were hard put to it to pass a comfortable day, for the constant showers made it incomfortable. The duty of the workers seemed light, although occasionally one would dash off to hunt up a deling the constant should be desired to be a man who said he was a "Tammany man," made his way heavily up to another, and after squaring himself up so that he could speak well, he managed to ejaculate: "Did you roted?"

He received an aftire at ve answer, and seemed happy. In Thompson-st, the coured voters hooked contented. Groups of them stood about, each man apparently having a full stepply of cigars. Not one was seen who was under the influence of liquor. All had a full-hiown air of American citizenship. At 4 o'clock the polls closed, and the booths were carried away as a part of the "spoils."

FROM FORTY-SECOND TO TWENTY-THIRD-ST.

FROM FORTY-SECOND TO TWENTY-THIRD-ST. In that part of the city included between Twentythird-st. and Forty-second-st., there were few signs of in terest in the contest on the part of voters, and an unusual spathy on the part of the alleged "workers." The ciling places were for the most part in unity little eiger stores and barber shops. A an or two invariably stood in front, and group of "free and independent voters" pressed around the door. Standing on adjacent street corners were the ticket booths, with their sudes covered with posters and the pertraits of candidates, and having a bag of ballots franging inside. Some of these were surrounded by preceding youths wearing flashy necktles and smoking eigars, who swaggered much like older politicians. It was remarked that in nearly all of the election districts there was much "scratching" and posting. At noon the impression prevailed in the XIIIth Assembly District that Astor was pulling a large vote, and it was said that McLean was having a "walkover." Nobody seemed much surprised. The Tammany man stoutly asserted that his party was in the lead and "bound to win"; the County Democracy man said the same of his party with a contemptious sneer at his neighbor; and a third expressed opinions entirely at variance with both. One man doclared that money was being invisibly used. It was in this way: So many men were selected as werkers at so much a day, but their work consisted mainly

in casting their own vote, after which they went home. In front of a politing place in Third-ave, a man a little the worse for liquor, to show his appreciation of a friend, also in the same condition, caught him by the neek and began seinning him around. The latter did not make a good top, and fell on the sidewalk, breaking his ankle home in two places. He gave his name as William Garrety, of No. 330 East Thirty-aixth-st., and was taken to Believia Rospital.

Shortly after neon General Grant and ex-Senator Conking started out from the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a stroll through some of the election districts of the XIIIth Assembly District. At a polling place in a shoe shop at Sixth-ave, and Twenty-fourth-st., they stopped to inquire about the progress of the balloting. By this time the pair had began to attract attention, and as they started down the street toward Seventh-ave, a crowd of men and boys followed at their heels. The ex-Senator was so the outside, had his head erect, and walked with the dignity of a drum-major, With one hand he carried an umbrella over his left shoulder, und the other arm was threat through the arm of his companion, as this remarkable and grotesque procession reached a polling place in Seventh-ave, near Twenty-seventh-st., some one standing on the stiewalk evenghized the leaders and proposed three cheers. Hats were thrown up aid a hurrah was given.

"Do you know what this thing is for P' said a Tam-

Twenty-seventh-st., some one standing on the sidewalk exognized the leaders and proposed three cheers. Hats were thrown up aid a hurrab was given.

"Do you know what this thins is for?" said a Tammany candidate. "It tell you. It's to make an impression on the colored voters. Design in it, sir, design."

The scenes on the West Side were much like those on the East Side, as the population is largely made up of foreigners engaged "along shore" any in driving trucks and the like. Many of the men were druth, and amused themselves in culling each other good-naturedly, or in laying imaginary wagers on pet candidates. One of these voters fell into an argument with a drunken woman in Teath-ave, which wound up by the woman throwing a bilet of woo! at him, which struck him on the head. Wherever there was a polling place in Seventh or Eighth-ave, the neighborhood was intested with lexions of small boys, who tore off the muslin posters and pinned them on for aprons. Late in the afternoon they stormed ticket booths and carried them off to build fires with a tright. When an attempt was made to carry one of these in, these young Americans merelessly pelted those carrying it with barrel-hoope, sticks and stones.

and stones.
ABOVE FORTY-SECOND-ST. The scenes above Forty-second-st. were unusually quiet. Candidates no longer attempted to make a diplay by which they expected to win votes; they were all hard at work riding from one polling place to another. Little boys were the most conanother. Little boys were the most conspicuous objects on the street corners where the election boxes were situated. With bonfire, and occasional dgits, they managed to secure considerable attention. These fruites were not unfrequently interrapted by an irate mother, who lod the delinquent home with a firm grip on his car. The front decay of the liquor shops were scruyulously closed, making it necessary for the thirsty ones to pass in and out by the "family entrance." Faithful followers of some of the camidates often became too highly charged with peor liquor before the polls closed, and with considerable mandlin pride displayed the money they had received for their work in the district. A Tanmany "lesser light," who held a bunch of dirty tickets in front of a polling place in Third-ave., said to a County Democracy man:

nan;
O. go home; to-morrow there won't be no County

"O, go home; to morrow there won't be no County
Democracy anywhere."

"O, that's all right," was the reply; "if I couldn't find
a better man than John Keily to crawi after I would go
home and die."

There was little excitement in the extreme upper part
of the city. Not a single arress had been made for any
offence above Eightlethest, before dark. "I you want any
news," said the sergeant at the station in Carmanaville,
"you will have to go out and pick up a fuss with some
one, for this is the quietest election day I ever saw.
There has been a good deal of drinking, but the rain has
counteracted the effects of it and left the men really
sober."

counteracted the effects of it and left the men really sober."

Every liquor store had its side door open, and many had the front door unlocked. A policeman in Tieled-ave., forgetting his instructions about keeping all such places closed, was seen to take a glass of whiskey from one of the polling elerks near one of the "side doors," as he nautered to a bystander:

"Tis a miserable day to be out. I was afraid I might take cold, you know."

Joseph F. Fallon, a candidate for Civil Justice, stoppy, I at one of the booths where his hame was posted conspicuously, and handed \$10 to the young man in charge. "Come on, Kelly, let's have something. Fallon is the most popular man on this island. He's sure to get elected," said the gratified young man, and immediately a half dozen admirers of Fallon started for Duffy's to drink to Fallon's success.

THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS.

THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS. Commissioner John I. Davenport sat all day at Morton Hall, No. 8 East Fifty ninth-st., to bear cases of violation of the United States election laws. James Tyrrell was brought in late in the afternoon by Deputy Marshal Robb, charged with having tried to vote to the XXIIId Assembly District after having removed from the district. He explained the matter to the satis faction of the Commissioner, and was discharged. This was all that occupied the attention of Mr. Davenport during the day in the way of arrests.

The offices in the Post Office building were closed. No cases were brought before the Commissioners there who sait to hear complaints of violations of the United States election laws.

INCIDENTS WORTHY OF NOTE.

COSTIGAN'S CHASE AFTER TICKETS-THURLOW WEED'S VOTE-DYING AT THE POLLING PLACE. One of the amusing incidents of the day, which failed, however, to elicit laughter from the leaders the tickets for the XVth Assembly District. The County Democracy had made elaborate preparations this year to have its tickets printed carly and distributed on Sunday, so as to avoid the mistakes of previous years in the lack of tickets at the polling places. Almost at the last moment, however, they concluded to run Mr. O'Gorman for Superior Court Judge, although it is believed by Republicans that no vacancy exists. The nomination of Mr. O'Gorman required that the tickets should be mehed anew, and resulted in a great deal of trouble to the County Democracy. The tickets for the XVth Assembly District were not ready until 2 a. m. yesterday, when the printer sent them to supposing that the header would be closed. The printer was mistaken, however, in the supposition that the Democratic leaders would retire for rest the night before election. Mr. Costigsin waited at headquarters until after 2 a. m., when becoming alarmed at a story that John Kelly had captured the tickets, he started out in search of them. He arrived at Martin B. Brown's printing office half an hour later in a very excited state of mind.

The office was dark and Mr. Costigan was at one onvinced that the story was true that John Kelly had aptured the ticacts. He encountered a night watchman, the mistook him for a midnight marander, and threat ned him with immediate arrest if he did not "clear

ut." Mr. Costigan then appealed to a polleeman for aid, but the policeman had never been introduced to him, and exhibited a striking disposition to arrest him. As this rught cause the loss of the whole County Democracy ticket, Mr. Costigan became still more alarmed, and rushed off at a break-neck speed for the police stallon. "You know me, 'Tom' Costigan," he cried to the ser-recent me harm. "I never saw you before," replied the sergeant, at the same time critically eyeing the man whom he believed to

e an imposter.
"Great Heavens, what am I to do?" exclaimed Mr.

"I rever saw you cancer, replace the sealer lime critically eyeing the man whom he believed to be an impostor.

"Great Heavens, what am I to do I' exclaimed Mr. Costigan in a traintic manner.

"If you don't clear out of here, I'll show you what to do," replied the Sergeant energetically.

A hint was sufficient and in a few minutes more Mr. Costigan was on his way to Police Commissioner Matinews's house. The morning now becam to daw, and as Mr. Costigan saw visions of Tammeny and Republican votes going into the ballot-boxes all over the XVth District, and not a County Democracy ticket to be had, with the fear of Mayor Grace's wrath, he grew paler every moment. Police Commissioner Matthews was roused, and, with police and, the printing office was entered and searched, but no tickets were found. As a hast resort the party drove around to other districts, and gathered my wast few extra tickets they could find and distributed them throughout the XVth District. Then, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Costigan went house to build up his cancelated form, when, to his astonishment, he found his tickets awaiting him at his house. If was 9 o'clock when the tickets were inally distributed throughout the district.

As a result of this experience ex-Senator Ecclesine, who was a candidate for the Senate in the XIth District, of which the XVth Assembly District is a part, went to the lendquarters of the County Democracy at 3 p. m., deslaring that he had been defeated by the absence of flekets in the XVth District. It is probable that all other deteated candidates in that district, no matter how unpopular and now impossible their election, will my the biame on 3rt. Costigan, who feels the weight of ten years suddenly added to his other burdens.

Among the interesting incidents of the day was Fanriow Weed's vote in the minutement election district of the VIIth Assembly District, and as he had down his ballot on the boxes he said to the inspectors: "This is the sixty-third time that I have excercised the right of the VIIth Assembly District, and

vote for him."

Denis Williams, age forty-six, of No. 169 East Forty-second-st, died saddenly at the polling place at No. 146

East Forty-first-st., yesterday. His body was carried

RETURNS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS. The election returns were sent to Police Headquarters with unusual promptness last night, considering number of; tickets that had been scratched by voters By the direction of Inspectors Thorne, Murray and Dilks, the police carried most of the returns over the elevated railroad, thus lightening the work of the telegraph operators and doing away with the service of the mounted squad. The first return vice of the mounted squad. The first return reached Police Headquarters at 5:25 p. m. it was from the Vit election District of the Xth Assembly District, and it showed that 205 votes had been east for Carr and 86 votes for Purcell in the district. Other returns began to come in rapidly, and Superintendent Walling read them aloud in the court room on the third floor of the building. Nelson J. Waterbury took a seat at the Superintendent's side and remained until a late hour tabulating the returns as they were read off.

At 8 p. m. politicians of both parties crowded the room. Among them were Bernard Bigin, Justice Flammar, Justice Ferry, Jacob Seebacher, ex-Judge Joachimson, ex-Aldermaa Krauss, Corporation-Counsel Whitney, Charles N. Taintor, E. D. Farrell, John A. Foley, Edward Kearney, Charles Swan, Alderman Stevin, John

McKeon, ex-Mayor Wickham and Colonel Spencer. Police Commissioners Nichols and Matthews were in their rooms where they entertained a number of the politicians present. There was very little excitement in the building at any time during the evening. The rooms on the third floor, fermerly occupied by the clerks of the Street Cleaning Bureau, were occupied by C. A. O'Rourke, the manager of the City Press. Association, and about thirty clerks and telegraph operators. The duplicate returns received by Mr. O'Rourke simultaneously with those received by Mr. O'Rourke simultaneously with those received by Mr. the office of the Association at Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-si. There the classified returns were manifolded and copies were sent to all the morning newspaper offices.

In the office of Bureau of Elections the cierks were busy all night arranging and tabulating the returns.

THE EVENING AT HEADQUARTERS. THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY HEARS THE NEWS AT

COOPER UNION-THE GATHERING AT TAMMANY AND IRVING HALLS.

The County Democracy gathered last night in Cooper Union, to hear the news of the election. The patriots were slow-in assembling, not more than 200 being present at haif-past 7 o'clock, and no men of prominence occupying the stage, except Corporation-Counsel Whitney and Emanuel R. Hart, chairman of the Executive Committee of the party. A telegraph instrument kept up an incessant ticking at one side of the stage, but for a long while after the assembling of the meeting the news was deled out in

It was ostentatiously announced that all dispatche received would be read, whether favorable to the Democratic ticket or not, but long before the breaking up of the meeting it became apparent that the managers on the stage were exercising a discrimination not only against all news of a Republican tinge, but also against all that which favored Tammany. The entire affair was very solemn; none of the candidates appeared to receive tribute of congratulation and applause, and there were few incidents in the evening to relieve the monotony of uninteresting and numerating reports from small districts Nor were there any speakers except Frederic R. Condert who alternated with Colonel Hart in reading the idle

An incomplete report from the XIIth Assembly Distriet was read at half-past 6 o'cleck. For the next three-quarters of an hour the meeting was left to its own reflections, and there being no muste to enliven the oc easion time began to drag wearily. there was the customary noisy demon-stration of impatience, whereupon Colonel Hart announced that the returns were coming in by election districts of which there were 678 in the city, and that the clerks were trying to arrange them by Assembly Districts. He assured the imputient listeners that so fast as this was done the information obtained would be given out. Five minutes later he redeemed his promise by reading a report from the Xith Assembly District, which he characterized as "the dark region," ingammen as it was won't to give a large Republican unjority. He said this majority had been out down at least 500, Purcell receiving 1,940 votes, Carr 2,506; "and the other candidates," said he, "in about the same rotation." At half-past 7 he announced the election by the County Democracy of an Assemblyman in Tammany's strongest hold," the IVth District. Neither of these announcements caused any enthusiasm and soon the audience was clamoring for more intelligence and compelling a repetition of the old explanation of the cause.

Micros a precept by Mr. Condert acatler in Televina the clerks were trying to arrange them by Assembly

hall—was divided in sentiment, was shown by the recep-tion accorded to a dispatch read ten minutes after to 'clock. This was to the effect that Daniel G. Rollin-was elected Surrogate by 15,000. The amouncement was londly apphaded. Hardly more applicate-was given to a dispatch saying that returns from all parts of the State in fleates at 9,30 o'clock that the en-itre Democratic State it likely had been elected by a major ity of not less to an 15,000. An amouncement that I out of 105 election districts in the XHL Congressional District gave Astor 911 votes and Flowers 1,217, seeme-to have a discouraging effect upon the audience, and the people began rapidly to leave the stage and the hall. By to have a discouraging effect upon the audience, and the people began rapidly to leave the stage and the half. Be all o'clock the number was reduced to less than 200, and all interest in the election seemed to have died out.

NOT A HAPPY GATHERING. Tammany Hall was well filled last evening by the adherents of the organization, gathered in the hope that the returns would show that some, at least, of the candifates on the county ticket would pull through. In the gallery was a band which filled the intervals of the speaking with patriotic and other tunes. There was an air of expectancy during the evening, broken by cheers John Kelly, Fire Commissioner Gorman, Samuel G. Court ney, and others were on the platform. As Mr. Kelly made his appearance, he was greeten with ringing cheers Joel O. Stevens read a dispatch stating that 100 elec-tion districts gave Purcell, for Secretary of State, 12,001 votes, and Carr 6,009. This was received with ap-

votes, and Carr 6,009. This was received with appliance.

There were loud calls for Mr. Kelly. He came for ward and spoke at considerable length. He declared that in his belief, Deliano C. Calvin had been elected Surrogate. This was received with loud appliance. He added that it was, as yet, too soon to form a positive conclusion. The entire Democratic State ticket had certifully received not less than 40,000 majority in the city. This was the signal for another enthurst of cheering. This, Mr. Kelly said, was Tammany's answer to its enemdes assection that it no longer counted for anything in politics. Tammany Hall had been defeated at intervals in the past, but if was always the work of renegate Democrats, who had combined with Reoublicans for this purpose. The present fight was a triangular one, but he believed that the result would show that the stamed did organization was superior to the men who had bragged so loudly of their numbers.

As the evening were on it was evident that the general As the evening were on was even that he general course were not as favorable to Tammany Hall as the eaders wished. Finally it was amounced that P. H. pinola was certainly elected Senator over James Fitz-erald, the candidate of the County Democracy. This as received with shouts that could be heard blocks

way.
At 10:30 p. m., Mr. Kelly said that they had received
returns from 490 districts in the city. It was evident
that the Republican County lieset, with the exception of
District-Attorney, was elected. The meeting then ad-

IRVING HALL. There was a small attendance at irving Hall. In facat 9 o'clock there were scarcely 200 persons present. Edward F. Brown, of the XIIIth Assembly District presided, with him were C.W. Brooke, Alexander N. Davidson, Michael C. Murphy and a few others of the leaders Occasionally a few returns were read, but they did not seem to arouse much enthusiasm. Occasionally, when the returns from a heavy Democratic district were read, there was a cheer, but it was noticeable that there was not much interest felt, save in the fate of the local cand dates. Refore 10 o'clock the hall was descried and the lights were extinguished.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE. HOW THE RETURNS WERE RECEIVED AT THE FIFTH

AVENUE BOTEL. The returns of the election were received by the Republican State Committee last evening at its rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Telegrams from all parts of the State and from other States were received in the large room opposite the one occupied by the Committee. These telegrams, after being read to the crowd that had assembled, were taken to the room of the Executive Committee, where Albert Daggett, John W. Vrooman, John F. Smyth, D. C. Wheeler, Dwight Lawrence, and other politicians were busy comparing and arranging the figures. None of the candidates on the State ticket was present and most of the local candidates were receiving returns at other headquarters. The hall and lobby, as well as the room where returns were read, were filled with crowds of received with much enthusiasm. The returns were in many instances compured with the vote of last year and allowed in some instances Democratic gams.

Among the early dispatches received was one saying that Alvord acknowledged his defeat, and much sympathy was expressed for "Old Salt." The great falling off in General Husted's vote as compared with that of the rest of the State ticket excited some surprise. Some of the politicians were of the opinion that the statements circulated concerning the action of Assemblyman Husted in relation to mutual behefit societies were the cause of his light vote, while others were inclined to by the blame on revengeful Stalwarts. The returns, as usual, were scattering and uncertain in the early part of the evening and it was impossible to teil the exact results of the Executive Committee, was unwilling to express a positive opinion from the returns received up to 11 o'clock. Secretary Vrooman, who returned from his home early in the evening, also thought the result doubtful. attentive listeners. The favorable dispatches were

THE DEFEAT OF MR. ASTOR.

BEARING RETURNS AT HIS HEADQUARTERS. W. W. Astor received the election returns last evening at Morton Hall, No. 8 East Fifty-ninth-st. He went there at about 6 o'clock and remained for three hours. John I. Davenport read the figures to the audi ence, which nearly filled the Hall, and Mr. Astor recorded the figures on a slip of paper. Among those seated at the table with Mr. Astor were Police Justice Solon B. Smith, James Talcott, candidate for Senator and William A. Darling. The re-turns soon showed that Mr. Astor's vote had fallen far behind that of Mr. Morton last year, and at 9 p. m. he left the hall with Justice Smith.

At the headquarters of Mr. Flower, in the Rossmore Hotel, the news was received by a private wire. A grea throng of Democrats crowded into a small parlor where the returns were read by Joseph J. O'Denohue. Among those present were "Jimmy" O'Brien and his brother "Larry," F. B. Flower, A. R. Flower, John D. Flower, Francis Blessing, ex-Judge Cochran, ex-Judge Porter, John D. Crimmins and R. B. Martine. Roswell P. Flower, the opponent of Mr. Astor, sat in one corner surrounded by many friends who congratulated him on his specess. Mr. O'

Donohne read the returns which were received with great cheering. Shortly before mishight some of those present were trying to hire a band in order to scremate the successful candidate.

The canvass during the day was conducted in a very quiet manner in the XIIn District, although the workers on each side struggled pard to get in every vote in the district. Mr. Astor remained at home nearly all day, but was kept constantly informed in regard to the progress of the votion.

NO DISTURBANCE IN BROOKLYN. MUCH INTEREST SHOWN IN THE VOTING-THE STRUG GLE FOR MAYOR ATTRACTING THE MOST ATTEN-

Election day passed quietly as usual in Brooklyn. There was much subdued excitement, but all violent outbreaks were repressed. The workers of both parties were never more intent in watching the polls, supplying all with ballots and prevent-ing any voters from being misled. Crowds Crowds of interested men were around all the polling places, and many went from ward to ward, in the course of the day. At the time the pells closed, sunset, it was impossible to predict the result of the Mayorality contest, which in importance swallowed up all the others, with any definiteness. While the friends of both Mr. Low and Mr. Howell were confident of the success of their candidate, all agreed that the result was very close, and that the canvass of the ballots would be necessary to determine the result. A large Democratic vote was given tor Mr. Low, especially in the First Ward, where it was asserted that he was voted for by 500 Democrats. In view of this, the only thing his friends feared was a Republican defection, either through lack of zeal or trading off of votes in certain quarters of the city. The Young Republicans, distinguished by a blue silk badge, were at each of the 185 polling places in the city and at nearly all were the Young Democrats, who were white silk badges. The campaign headquarters were kept open during the day to supply tickets wherever

The need of more policemen was apparent. The whole available force on duty yesterday was 436. Of these two at each poll, or 370, were needed from sunrise to sanset. The remaining number, 66 was inde-quate to patrol the city on the usual posts; hence patrol duty was abandoned, and the men were kept in reserve at the stations. No serious need of the police occurred, and the asual election day brawl, ending in homicide or nurrier, did not disturb the quiet of the day.

'Complete arrangements were made by Mr. Flanley, emperintendent of the Police Telegraph, for the prompt transmission of the count of the ballots from the police stations to the Central office in the Municipal Department Building, and the figures on the State ticket began to come in at 6:30 p. m. It was nearly industed was known in the majority of the Mayoralty contest was known in the majority of the wards, although enough figures for a close estimate was received much earlier. The returns were received and read at the headquarters of the Republican Campaign Committees in Pierrepont and Montague-sts., at the rooms of the Young Republican Child in Montague-st, and at the Demograph headquarters in Willoughby-st., and were displayed in a transparancy in the City Hall Park. There was the utmost anxiety to know the results, and especially the votes for Mr. Low and Mayor Hewell reduty was abandoned, and the men were kept in reserve at

displayed in a transparancy in the City Hall Park, There was the utmost anxiety to know the results, and especially the votes for Mr. Low and Mayor Howell respectively.

The only disturbance at the polls reported took place shortly after noon at the VIth District of the Twenty-second Ward, where a ticket pedler, anspected of giving out tickets for the opposition party, was attacked and hadly beaten. His eyes were blackened and his lace severely braised. The aftray caused much excitement at the time. Lawrence Keily and Martin Convey were arrested for fighting near the polling place in the 1st District of the Sixth Ward. No arrests for illegal voting were reported at Police Headquarters.

THE POLICE AND THEIR ARRESTS.

The Police Board yesterday continued appointing poil clerks to fill vacancies caused by resignaons or otherwise. There was not a little difficulty in obtaining the needed number, and not till late in the fternoon did the demand cease. Up to the closing of the polls no disturbances of any kind were reported, except a fight of two boys in Mott-st., and an attack by boys on the wooden stoop of a house in the Eleventh Precinct, which they had selected as food for bonfires.

The order of Superintendent Walling directing the po-lice to prevent the building of bonfires in the streets last evening had no effect. As soon as it was dark boys began to bring out boxes, barrels, beer kegs and drift wood o very kind that they had collected and stowed away in secret places during the day. In the concent house secret places during the day. In the caement house districts benfires were built in every block and they were surrounded by claimarous crowds of children. At 7 p. m. the glare of these bonfires lighted every street in the lower part of the eity and many portions of the more respectable thoroughfares up town. Many boys tore off the doors of stables, shutters and sign boards in order to get fuel. In Eldridge st. a crowd of boys attempted to burn up a vender's wagon. Two boys were arrested in the same sirect while they were helping to tear down a fence. George stack, age ulnetteen, of No. 210 Elm St., was shot in the shouler while altempting to tear down a sign for a bonfire at First St., and Second-ave. Predefick large shooting and arrested, but Stack refused to make a complaint.

hard, of Son 17 Secretary, but Stack refused to make a complaint.

At the Besex Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Flammer, Ernest Enskow, of No. 74 Canal-st., charged John Starr, a soldier, of No. 30 Bowery, with personating and voting under the name of John Kilroy, who lived at No. 74 Canal-st., in the Third Election District of the VIII th Assembly District, Kilroy came forward after Starr voted and his vote was, refused. Starr was committed for trial without bail.

Mr. Ruckert, the preprietor of the Summit Hotel, and Mr. Gerder, a hquor seller, af Chrystie and Canal-sis., old residents, as well as several other citizens, went to the Essex Market Court and complained that when they went to the places of voting they were informed that votes had been already east in their names. As they were well known in the district, they deemed themselves nggrieved by the action of the election inspectors and clerks.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S MOVEMENTS.

President Arthur spent yesterday morning at his home is Lexington-ave. In the afternoon he went o the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he remained till toward evening. He dined away from home with some friends. Hamilton Fish, George Biiss and others called upon him in the morning.

President Arthur faded to cast his vote, as he did not arrive in the city in time to register his name.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS W. C. MOORE.

The funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas C. Moere, son of the Rev. David D. Moere, who died bout twenty-five years ago, will take place to-day, at gt. Andrew's Episcopal Church at Richmond, S. I. Mr. Moore went to the front in the Bebellien with the 14th Wisconsin Regiment. After a few weeks' service he was transferred to the staff of General Sheridan, and served under him in Indian Territory until 1877, when he was ande Captain in the Regular Army, from which he re ed on receiving appointment of examiner of onal banks for part of New-York State, Oblo and National banks for part of New-York State, Ohio an Indiana. He held commissions from Presidents Lincol. Joinson and Grant. He was forty six years old. He aged mother died a few mouths ago in the old home atead near the charef from which he is to be buried to day, and of which his father was paster for forty years

DANIEL H. COLE. ALBION, N. Y., Nov. 8 .- Ex-Senator Daniel from a general break down of the system. He had been ill for some time. H. Cole died to-day, age seventy. His death resulted

RAILROAD NEWS.

CONFLICT IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N. B., Nov. S.-Disputes have arisen between the St. John and Maine Ratiway and the trand Southern Railway regarding the right of way brough certain streets in the city. Last night the co sloyes of the former tore up a portion of the track laid ologies of the former for the published to the traces of the latter, and are building additional tracks crossing several streets. The Grand Southern Company thains that this is a violation of an injunction restraining the St. John and Maine Company from obstructing the progress of their line, and threaten the infliction of

CONDUCTORS ARRESTED.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—This afternoon G. S. Rhodes, L. T. Mead and S. G. Weller, conductors on

DEATH OF A YOUNG TRAIN ROBBER.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 8 .- Philip E. Sullivan, alias Delancy, one of the youthful train robbers recently sentenced to seventy years imprisonment in the Penitentiary for robbing a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad, died this morning of nostalgia, or home-sickness. He was twenty-three years of age. From his entrance into the prison he appeared to be heart-broken, and all efforts to relieve him failed. He was a young man of engaging manners and appearance, and of more than ordinary intelligence. The realization of his crime and the hopelessness of any commutation of this long and dreary sentence crushed his spirit.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8 .- A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., to The Evening Journal, says: Particulars have just been received of the explosion of 400 pounds of powder last night in the Quincy Mine, near Hancock, Lake Superior. Two miners, William Jaroela and Ole Oleson, and George Meyers, a boy, were instantly killed. The timber supporting the galleries of the mine were wrecked and great damage was done.

KILLED BY A BULL.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 8 .- C. L. Shephard, of Norfolk, N. Y., breeder of Ayrahire cattle, was attacked by a buil this afternoon and killed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH POLICY. LONDON, Nov. 8 .- Lord Salisbury, replying to a resolution of confidence passed by the Biackpool

Patriotic Association, writes as follows: Patriotic Association, writes as follows:

It appears to be admitted by a member of the Cabinet that the Government deliberately abstained from taking, at an earlier period, the action which now, at last, has ebecked the Land League in order that Parliament might be induced, by Irish disorder, to pass the Land Bill. These unexampled tactics have dealt a double blow to the prosperity of Ireland. Henceforth capital will have a double danger to fear. It will be exposed, not only to acts of Parliament curting down the interest received from investments in land made at the invitation of Parliament, but also to lawless plunder by conspirates tolerated for the purposes of parliamentary strategy by the Government of the day. In a country from which capital is repelled there is little hope for labor.

The Times says: Of the nine new commissioners appointed under the Land Act three are barristers

and the others are practical agriculturists. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Down spoke last evening, advising acceptance of the Land Act, although not as a final settlement.

James Tuite, formerly secretary of the Mullingar branch of the Land League, who was discharged from Ki'mainham Jail on Friday last, was rear-rested to-day, it is supposed because of violent

rested to-day, it is supposed because of violent speeches. There is much excitement.

The Times says the statement that the Rev. An-thony McHale. Catholic curate at Lahardane, in the Dlocese of Kirala, had been arrested for hold-ing a Land League meeting in his chapel, is not

rus.

Among the new sub-commissioners appointed under the Land act is Mr. Edward O. McDevitt, formerly Attorney-General for Queensland.

Viscount Monek has written a letter defending the decisions of the sub-commission of the Land Court relative to rents on the Crawford estate. He says that the management of the estate presented every evil against which the Land act is aimed, such as absence and neglect on the part of the landlord, and exorbitant rents. The decision transferred to the tenant nothing which in equity belonged to the landlord. It the Land act is not to be a dead letter, he says, the Crawford precedent must be followed wherever similar facts are disclosed.

A MANIFESTO TO THE IRISH PROPLE.

A MANIFESTO TO THE IRISH P. OPLE. A special meeting of the Home Rule League was held in Dublin to-day. Major Talbot Darcy pre-

A manifesto to the Irish people was adopted, pointing out that Ireland is on the eve of the cento make the year of 1882 memorable to make the year of 1882 memorable by a determined effort to reconstitute the fabric raised a century ago by the public virtue of Gratian and volunteers and destroyed in 1800 by the bribes and bayonets of Pitt and Castlereagh. The manifesto concludes by urging the people to meet and pass resolutions in favor of Home Rule.

AUSTRIA'S FOREIGN POLICY.

LONDON, Nov. S .- A dispatch from Rome says: A semi-official telegram is published, stating that Count you Kullay, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs. as expressed to Count de Robllant, Italian Ambassador as great regret that such an inexplicable version of hi peech in the Hungarian Delegation had been published in Vienna; that he repeated his declarations that the riendly relations existing before the royal visit were hereby demonstrated, and that in the future there would be nothing to be asked or feared from either side in the relations between the two countries." Rofts, Nov. 8 .- The Opinione says: "In spite of the attenuating explanations of Count von Kallay, King Humbert's visit to Vieuna must be regarded as a late Ministerial repensance for the Irredentist agitation, not

LEFROY FOUND GUILTY.

Mainstone, Nov. 8.-The trial of Arthur a froy for the murder of Mr. Gold came to a close to-day. The court room was densely crowded. A remarkable number of women was present. Lefroy was pale and deected. Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge's summing up for the one strongly agains' the prisoner and tended to throw secredit on the point on which the defence relied, that Lefroy had not pawned the pistol, and showed entire dis elief in the prisoner's assertion that a third person was precent in the railway erral the time of the murder. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged. After sentence had been passed Lefroy protested his innocence.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Madeid, Nov. S .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Premier Sagasta, replying to Senor Romero 3 Robledo, declared that the Cabinet would remain true to the Liberal programme. He said it preferred a mon-archy like that founded by Victor Emmanuel to one on the Neapollian model.

HAVANA, Nov. 8 .- The Conservatives here have sent a congratulatory dispatch to the Minister of the Colonies, at Madrid, thanking him for repudiating autonomy in his recent answer to the speech of Senor Portuondo, in the Chamber of Deputies.

FRANCE AND TUNIS. ULONDON, Nov. 8 .- A dispatch from Tunis, to

Reuter's Telegram Company, says that the important ribes in the Teboursouk district have agreed to submit o the French. Paris, Nov. 8. In the debate on Tunisian affairs to-

day, M. Clemenceau, Republican, said that the violation of the French frontier by the Kroumirs was not an adopolicy of pepression would have been sufficient, and there would have been no need to occupy Tunis. Refer-ring to the Bona and Guelma Railway and Enflida afring to the Bona and vaccinal raisway and Educate fairs, M. Clemenceau said that he saw, look where he would, nothing but the interests of business, and not the commercial interests of France. M. Clemenceau reproneignd the Ministers with exercising violence toward the Bey, and concluded: "You have yiolated the Constitution, decrived the Chamber, infringed the rights of universal suffrage and violated national sovereignty."

WAR IN WESTERN AFRICA.

Bonny, Africa, Oct. 28.-Reports from New-Calabar indicate that another war is imminent there be tween King Amakree and Will Braid. Several singul nary contests have already occurred between the follow-ers of both parties. The powerful chiefs Oko Jumbo and Jaja intend to join in the hostitules the former adding with Will Braid and the latter with King Amakree.

LABOR TROUBLES IN ENGLAND. HANLEY, Eng., Nov. 8 .- Various towns of

he Staffordshire potteries are on the eve of a giganti strike. The whole of the men connected with the Operatives' Association have resolved to cease work on Thurs ay unless an advance of wages is granted. The strike vill affect 50,000 employes. At a meeting yesterday the imployers pledged themselves to refuse an advance.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS. QUEBEC, Nov. 8 .- The Government steamer

Druid leaves this week to lay a cable across the river Saguency, in connection with the Gulf telegraph system. n view of the coming elections, the usual pasional letter a interference in elections, read from the pulpits of the different Roman Ostbolic churches on Sunday, will e repeated on the Sunday preceding the elections. be repeated on the Sunday preceding the elections.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 8.—Another suit for \$90,000 has been entered against William Duckett, against whom judgment for a large amount was recently given for sit-ting and voting illegally in the local Legislature.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S NOTE. LONDON, Nov. 9 .- The Standard's Berlin corres pendent says: "There is no doubt that the propoition made to Germany by Lord Granville, the

British Foreign Secretary, to join the powers in a collective answer to Secretary Blaine's despatch in regard to the Panama Canal, will not be accepted. Germany feels no interest in the matter.

VIENNA, Nov. 8.-The New Free Press publishes

an address, purporting to be from the Bosnia insurgent eaders to Mr. Gladstone, threatening a fresh rising because of Austrian oppression. FOREIGN NOTES.

BOSNIA AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1881.
At an influential meeting of the Central Chamber of Agriculture to-day a motion in favor of fair trade was rejected.

A Madrid dispatch says that an explosion has occurred in the Deluniz coal-pits by which fifteen persons have been killed and five injured. The Daily News, this morning, reports that the Earl of Kimberley, Colonial Secretary, has granted Cetewayo leave to visit England.

The death of Archbishop MacHale was the result of old age. It is expected that a large number of bishops and priests will be present at the funeral, which takes place on next Friday. Precautions continue to be taken for Mr. Gladstone's

Safety. On leaving Hawarden for London to-day Mr. Gladstone was escorted to the train by two constables. An Alexandria disputch states that the Military Comnittee has insisted upon the closing of the Opera House at Cairo because of the large expenditure it entails on the Government. The Times says: "Mr. William M. Johnson, being

dready in office as Solicitor-General for Ireland, will not be compelled to seek reelection as Member of Parliament for Mallow on his promotion to be Attorney-Gen eral. The Liberals of Londonderry County have adopted Mr. Porter as their candidate for the vacancy in Parliament caused by the promotion of the Right Hon. Hugh Law to be Lord Chancellor of Ireland."

IMPRISONED IN A MINE.

CARBONDALE, Penn., Nov. 8 .- David Davis and

John Price, two miners employed in the Butler College Company's new mines in the auburbs of this city, while working in the night shift, were imprisoned behind a fall of twenty feet of top coal, at 4 o'clock this morning. At 7 o'clock the day force, hearing cries of distress, the college of the the transparent with a blind male ways as covered that the two men, with a blind mule, were anable to get out of a lower chamber. The day men tacreased their force, and began digging with rapidity. One of the men working with the researing force was buried under a new fail of top coal at 4 p. m., and was pulled out by the hair of bis head to save his life. The wives and children of the imprisoned men are frantle, and will not leave the mine.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE IN BROOKLYN.

Ovington Brothers, at No. 250 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, have probably one of the largest stocks of china and glassware in the country. Their display of goods embraces every variety in form, color and quality.

The exhibit is very elaborate and rich One member of the firm goes to Europe twice yearly to purchase goods from the leading manufacturers. In the art periors there is a fine display of bronzes, vases and statuary. There are porcelains from the Worcester, Sevres, Dresden and other European factories. The exhibit of vases is the largest to be found. A handsome vase is one from the Royal Berlin factory with decorations from Roman scenes. It is valued at \$500. A pair of busts represent-ing Hernani and Donna Sol, the latter in Sarah Bernhardt costume, is noticeable. There is a very rich sctof twelve Vienna plates with varying decorations and valued at \$400. The line of plaques is very large, representing almost every factory in Europe.

In the clock department, a handsome clock strikes the hours and half hours on nine chimes. The Cabinet and

In the clock department, a handsome clock strikes the hours and half hours on nine chimes. The Cubinet and Queen Anne clocks are the attractive styles this season in bronzes there are caudelabra and statuettes in groups. The Vienna department is devoted to gold and silver bronzes, the specialty of Viennese manufactures, and includes, vases, the specialty of Viennese manufactures, and includes, vases, jewel-boxes, ink-stands, card-receivers, etc. The exhibit of Austrian glass is very large in vases, flower-baskets urns and ewers in an endless variety of shapes and in almost every color. The novelly in glass is the tortoise-shell in all varieties of shape and devices for table and parior use. The initiation is perfect, and the brown coloring produces a very rich effect.

In the lamp department the noticeable feature is the decorated lamps formed of chima and faience and mounted in brass and bronze. In silver and cuttery there is a full line of goods both sterling and plated. The Gorham Company's goods are seid. There is an endless variety of Paris fancy goods embracing pland goods, mats, chairs, tables, work baskets and glove and handkerchlef boxes in every style. On the upper floor is the staple stock. Here may be seen table china and glassware from the most expensive to the most ordinary. One department is devoted exclusively to decorated dinner sets. There are about 200 varieties. They vary in value from \$20 to \$500. There are sets of Minton, Copeland, Wedgewood, Royal Worcester, Dresden and other wares. In the glass room sre decanters, competa, epergnes and champagne glasses. The dessert plates and after-dinner cups and saucers with their moroece cases are particularly worthy of notice. They are valued as high as \$200.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S PERSONAL EFFECTS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- All the personal ef-

feets of the late President Garfield, which have been stored in the East Room of the White House, were to-day removed to the Baltimore and Potomac depot for transportation to Mrs. Garfield at Cleveland, Oldo. They in-cluded all the books, pictures, household decorations, etc., brought to the White House by General Garfield and purchased by him while there, Mrs. Garfield's dresses, etc. There were about thirty boxes. The Alderney con presented to the President by Mr. Shoemaker, of Baltitimore, which has been at Tunlaw (the Hume estate) timore, which has been at Tunlaw the Hume estate; since General Garfield's removal to Long Branch, was also placed on the train. Special cars were placed at Mrs. Garfield's disposal by the Pennsylvania Rainroad Company. The goods are all to be taken to the farm at Mentor, but the cow, which has been christened annule, will be taken to Cleveland, where Mrs. Garfield basher residence for the winter. The horses purchased by General Garfield have been left in care of General Swalm, and the carriage and harness stored with Mr. McDermott.

THE NATIONAL ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.-The annual report of the Board of Visitors of the Government Hospital for the Insane has been received by the Secretary of the Interior. On June 30, 1880, there were in the hospital 897 patients. There were admitted during the year ended June 30 last 223, making 1.120 in all. Of these 72 recovered and 81 died. There were remaining June 30, 1881, 925 patients; 700 of these are males, 225 females.

FAILURE OF A GEORGIA MERCHANT.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Nov. 8 .- M. C. Gordon, dry goods merchant of this city, suspended business to-day. Mortgages amounting to \$25,000 were foreclosed, and his stock is now in the hands of the sheriff. His lia-bilities are over \$60,000; assets estimated at \$50,000.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Boston, Nov. 8 .- The Legislature will open to-morrow in extra session, and it is expected that al nost at once the report of the Joint Special Committee on the Revision of the Statutes will be made to the Senate, thus bringing forward the special work for which the Legislature has been summoned.

SINGULAR METHOD OF SUICIDE. DETROIT, Mich. Nov. 8 .- Dr. B. Barnam, an

of on his dissecting table last Sunday

old and promipent physician of Sc

and shot himself through the heart. The deceased man had suffered for a long time from nervousness and diseases of a painful nature. SPECIAL RATES TO THE EXPOSITION. SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 8 .- The Georgia Cen-

tral Railroad has decided to make a cent a mile rate to the Atlanta Exposition over its system of roads in this State, special days for excursions to be fixed by the heads of the several lines under its control.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NOTES.

CHECKING THE SPREAD OF SCARLET FEVER, -The very notable experiment which was tried by Dr. Ashby, medical officer of health for Grantham, England, in dealing with the summer outbreak of searlet fever in that town, has deservedly attracted much attention. The plan resorted to was that of isolating the patients in tents. He prevailed upon the local authorities to creet a tent hospital on the outskirts of the town, and induced parents to send their sick there; the result was most specessful. Parents availed themselves of the tents largely—their early prejudice against any such arrangement being readily overcome—the patients did remarkably well, and the spread of the disease was unquestionably much curtailed.

HYGIENIC CONDITIONS OF COAL MINES,-Some nteresting information as to the way in which the human system is affected under the peculiar conditions of work in mines has been furnished by M. Fabre, from exeriences connected with the coal mines of France. He ands that the deprivation of solar light causes a diminution in the pigment of the skin, and absence of sunburning, but there is no globular anamia-that is, diminution in the number of globules are in the blood. Internal maladies seem to be more rare. While there is no essential anamia in the miners, the blood globules are often found smaller and paler than in normal conditions of life, this being due to respiration of noxious gases, especially where ventilation is difficult: The men who breathe too much the gases liberated on explosion of powder or dynamite suffer more than other miners from affections of the laryux, the bronchia, and the stomach. Ventilation sometimes works injury by its cooling effect. SALT AS A PROPHYLACTIC IN DIPHTHERIA .-

In a paper read at the Medical Society of Victoria, Australia, Dr. Day stated that, having for many years regarded diphtheria, in its early stage, as a purely local affection characterized by a marked tendency to take of putrefactive decomposition, he has trusted most to the free and constant application of antiseptics, and, when their employment has been adopted from the first, and been combined with judicious alimentation, he has seldom seen blood-poisoning ensue. In consequence of the great power which sait possesses in preventing the putre-factive decomposition of meat and other organic matter, Dr. Day has often prescribed for diphtheritic patients living far away from medical aid the frequent use of a gargie composed of a tablespoonful or more of sait dissolved in a tumbler of water, giving children who cannot gargie a teaspoonful or two to drink occasionally. Adults to use the gargle as a prophylactic three or four

GAS TREATMENT OF WHOOPING COUGH .-In the treatment of whooping-cough in gas works, as intely resorted to, especially in London, the purifying chamber consists of a large room with doors and windows freely open, and each contains twenty-four vessels, holding five cubic meters of depurating substance—lime and sulphate of iron mixed with sawdust—through which the gas has to have which the gas has to pass. When the workmen are emptying and refilling these vessels, the children with whooping cough are placed around it, and inhale the vapors which escape; they are in an atmosphere convapors which escape; they are in an atmosphere con-taining ammonium sulphide, carbolic acid, and tarry products. As to the efficiency of this treatment, one physician reports that of 120 cases persevered with, in twenty there was entire failure, forty-sight showed im-provement, and the rest were cures; it is though, how-ever, that it acts only upon one element of the malady, ever, that it acts only upon one

A NEWSPAPER IN DIFFICULTIES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. S .- C. F. Paul, one of the proprietors of The Daily Saratogian, has served a notice on D. F. kitichie, the other proprietor, dissolving the partnership and asking for a receiver. The paper is candacted, pending he application, by the bookkeeper.